(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1424.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1772.

COPENHAGEN, *September* 15.

THE preparations for war are carried on here with great spirit. The Admiralty has ordered twenty veſſels to be got ready with the utmoſt expedition, viz. twelve ſhips of war, ſix frigates, and two bombs.—We are very ſuſpicious of our neighbours the Swedes.

THORN, *Sept.* 16. The fate of Poliſh Pruſſia is at length decided; the Pruſſian troops preſented themſelves the 13th inſtan. before Elbing, and ſummoned the Poliſh garriſon to ſurrender, which the latter refuſing, the gates were opened by cannon ſhot, in conſequence of which, the Polanders went out on one ſide, as the Pruſſians entered on the other and took poſſeſſion; and the ſame happened at Langeforhr and Oliva. General Stutterheim, and ſome other general officers, have eſtabliſhed their quarters at Langeforhr, where there are very fine gardens, and that neighbourhood ſwarms with troops.

MITAU, *Sept.* 18. The Ruſſians, after the example of the Pruſſians and Auſtrians, have taken poſſeſſion of Poliſh Livonia and White Ruſſia; on the 21ſt of this month the inhabitants of this new province are to do homage to the Empreſs of Ruſſia and her ſucceſſors. The courts of juſtice are to remain upon the old footing. No new taxes are to be laid in this province, and cuſtomary revenues are already paid to the Ruſſians.

WILNA, *Sept.* 22. The Ruſſians yeſterday took poſſeſſion of the country aſſigned to them at the late diviſion, which is about a third of Lithuania, viz. beginning at the north, and following the courſe of the rivers Duna, Ula, Uſſa, and the Neiper, together with Poliſh Livonia, the palatines of Polotſk, Whitepſtock, Oſſa, Mociſlaw, Rohaczow, Rzeczica, to the river Desna. This vaſt extent of country is diviſed into two grand governments. The firſt towards the north, the capital of which is Poloczk, is under General Krecretnikow, and the ſecond towards the ſouth, the capital of which is Mohilow, under Col. Kokhowiki.

LONDON, *October* 1.

The following is his Swediſh Majeſty's ſpeech, on the diſſolution of the Dyet, on the 9th of September.

"*Noble, honourable, learned, worthy, and good Swedes.*

"As I this day diſſolve the Dyet, which diſſolution undoubtedly will be very remarkable in the univerſal hiſtory, I cannot diſmiſs you without renewing my gratitude and thankfulneſs to Heaven, who very viſibly ſhewed its particular grace, and ſaved this oppreſſed country, and its afflicted inhabitants, from their inſupportable yoke of ſlavery. This Dyet began under the mourning of your moſt beloved King, mine and your moſt tender father; whatever was concluded upon in this Dyet, was done in diſpute, partiality, hate, ſelfiſhneſs, and other foul and unchriſtian like views. It ſeems as if Providence itſelf would preſerve our poſterity from thoſe grievances which have oppreſſed their anceſtors during a time of an hundred years, and ſuch a preſervation could not have been acquired, without expoſing the views and black intentions which guided the leg ſlators, before the eyes of the publick, which at laſt, inſpired by a ſpirit of true patriotiſm, nothing but a revolution could have been the conſequence of it. I repeat it, and ſay nothing but a revolution, ſent by the hand of Providence, could have deſtroyed the moſt wicked ſcheme which had been carried on theſe laſt hundred years, in a time when every navigable country has flouriſhed in proſperity, and our bleſſed country came day after day in greater diſtreſs, poverty, and in a moſt deplorable ſtate. Nothing but the preſent form of government could have reſtored the liberty, independence, freedom, and power of a mighty nation. In ſuch hopes I receive now the nation in its moſt corrupt ſtate, but as the future liberty ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed, the laws confirmed; unity and concord promoted, and the national ſleepy, or rather dying ſpirit, revived.

"You can very eaſily imagine in what a tender ſenſation I ſee you now aſſembled before my throne; theſe few days which have paſſed ſince this great and important change happened, gave me a moſt clear and moving example of your love and entire confidence placed in me. It is an infinite pleaſure to me, to ſee that virtue and greatneſs of ſoul, which honoured the time of your anceſtors, and lay hidden in your hearts, and guarded to a time of opportunity; now ſhining moſt gloriouſly by your deeds! your man-like courage, reſolution, readineſs; your indefatigableneſs, devotion, attachment towards your King and country; by which marks the ancient Swediſh Knights were known; how happy am I now to ſee all theſe virtues renewed and ſet in motion in my reign.

"I ſeparate myſelf from you this day with great calmneſs of mind, with a grateful and thankful heart, after your having ſupported me in the cauſe of reſtoring the Swediſh ancient liberty, now founded upon unmoveable grounds and foundation, and to its preſervation you confirmed with me the new ſyſtem of government. Thus we depart from one another with the greateſt hopes that proſperity will crown the future, and we ourſelves (pleaſe God) will be perſonally witneſſes of the good and bleſſed fruits of it.

"I do aſſure you that all my thoughts, my unbounded induſtry, ſhall be only to ſtrive to gain my ſubjects hearts, by their own welfare and proſperity; for which (you are witneſs) I have hazarded my crown, my dignity, nay, my life!

"Would you in the future remain in the ſame virtue you are now in, be aſſured that we, very ſoon ſhall attain the end of our wiſhes; namely, to ſee the Swediſh nation in a moſt flouriſhing ſtate!

"And ye noble, honourable, learned, worthy, and good Swedes, if you will remain united, mild, ſoft, and tender hearted towards your brothers, faithful in ſupporting the welfare of the nation, peaceable and quiet, then I ſhall aſſemble you again, after ſix years, as it becomes a true, happy, united, free, and independent nation's repreſentatives.

"I wiſh you a happy return each to his ſeat and home, &c. &c. remaining with my royal grace inclined and affected for you."

Oct. 7. The preſent King of Sweden is univerſally ſaid to be a Monarch of great abilities; ſecret in his councils, deciſive in his deſigns, and perſevering in their execution. He has undoubtedly entered into a ſtrict connexion with the houſe of Bourbon, who has encouraged him in his deſign of rendering himſelf abſolute; ſupplied him with money, afforded him the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their ſupport. He will have the pretext for maintaining his army by invading Norway, great part of which he pretends he has been robbed of by the Danes. The King of Pruſſia, there is the greateſt reaſon to believe, has embraced his intereſts as well as thoſe of France and Spain. The conſequence of this alliance or combination, muſt be obvious to every ſenſible reader, it will not only affect the independency of Great-Britain in particular, but that of all other powers in Europe.

Oct. 13. Mr. Wilkes, 'tis ſaid, has been promiſed no leſs than forty ſets of horſes, by three different Noblemen, for his ſtate coach, ſhould he be choſen Lord Mayor.—Thoſe intended for him by Lord T——e, are ſuppoſed the moſt valuable, being purchaſed for the immenſe ſum of 120l.

During the high wind on Thurſday night, the 24th ult. two houſes in Tottenham court road were blown down, and a poor blind beggar, his wife and daughter, who inhabited one of them, were buried in the ruins. Two trees were blown down in St. James's Park. A large ſtack of chimnies were thrown down in Leatherlane, Holborn. Great damage was done among the ſmall craft and wherries below bridge; and a windmill on the Iſle of Dogs has had one of its ſails carried away by it. Several perſons, particularly two watchmen, were killed in Oxford road, by the tiles blown from the tops of the houſes. A ſtack of chimnies were blown down at Lambeth marſh, which beat in the roof of the houſe, and killed a young man who was in bed in the garret. Upwards of thirty willow trees were blown down at Millbank, Weſtminſter; by the violence of the wind. A houſe was blown down in Faſhion-ſtreet, Spitalfields. Two ſtacks of chimnies at Sir Robert Ladbroke's, in Lombard-ſtreet. The ſteeple of Newington church in Surry blown down. One of the watchmen of Bridge ward had his ſkull fractured by the fall of a ſtack of chimnies on Fiſh-ſtreet-hill: He was taken up ſpeechleſs, and carried to St. Thomas's hoſpital. Several of the tops of the lamps on Black-Friars bridge were blown off.

It is thought that the wind was as high the next morning, about two o'clock, as in the remarkable ſtorm in January, 1763, when upwards of 60 ſail of ſhips were loſt in the channel.

Oct. 25. Private letters received by the laſt poſt from Ruſſia abſolutely confirm the report of a revolution there; and add, that a majority of the miniſtry are to take up their winter quarters in Siberia.

Yeſterday a proclamation was iſſued out by order of his Majeſty, for the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to the 17th of November next, to meet on Tueſday the 24th of the ſaid month, for the diſpatch of divers weighty and important affairs.

The late advices received from Denmark ſhew very plainly, that that kingdom will ſoon experience a capital revolution, which will not terminate till the puſillanimous Chriſtian be ſupplanted by the ambitious Frederick. The Queen Dowager will not ceaſe from her machinations till ſuch an event be accompliſhed, to which the degradation of the unfortunate Carolina Matilda was but a neceſſary prelude, whoſe innocence nothing yet has tranſpired to indicate ſo much as the change of affairs juſt intimated.

The diſmemberment of Poland, the revolution in Sweden, and that ſuppoſed to have already happened, or that will ſoon happen in Denmark, form an aſſemblage of events ſo critical, as have not been equalled in the world before. In this juncture of affairs, will Lord North promiſe a ten years peace to Great Britain?

This morning orders came to the Tower, for the piquet guard to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a minute's warning, in caſe they ſhould be wanted to quell any diſturbance which the ſailors may raiſe.

This afternoon ſeveral of the ſeditious ſailors were committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell.

Query. If any inſtance can be produced of a Lord Mayor, fairly choſen by the citizens, being refuſed by the Barons of the Exchequer?

Laſt night thirty guineas were laid to ten, at a great tavern in this city, that there would be no ſcrutiny.

Oct. 26. His Majeſty's conſuls at Tripoli and Tunis are to be recalled, and no other to be ſent for the future.

A letter from Dantzick mentions, that the tax upon French wines is ordered to be doubled.

We hope, that ſince the Parliament is to meet on the 24th of November, for the diſpatch of buſineſs, it will be that buſineſs which ſtands moſt in need of diſpatch, the reducing the enormous price of every neceſſary of life. How ſtrange! that in ſo pious a reign, the complaints and miſeries of the poor ſhould be greater than in any former!—yet 'tis ſtranger that not even an attempt is made to relieve them.

By advices from Spain we learn, that the enrolment of perſons fitly qualified to ſerve on board his Catholic Majeſty's ſhips of war, the number amounting to 22,000, beſides thoſe in actual ſervice. More than one half of theſe regiſtered ſeamen can be brought to their places of rendezvous in leſs than a fortnight, and the remainder within three months. By the above advices we likewiſe hear that the King of Spain has lately given orders for taking a liſt of all the foreigners ſettled in his dominions. The intention of this order, it is ſaid, is to prevent the natives from aſſuming the quality of foreigners, in order to enjoy certain privileges granted by treaty.

In a letter from a gentleman at Dunkirk to his friend in Edinburgh, dated September 22, is the following important article. "Within theſe two days, the frigate called La Flore come into this road, having on board the Chevalier Borda and Abbe Pingre of the *academie des ſciences*, from a voyage already upwards of eleven months, to make further trial of the watches for diſcovering the longitude: Two of them have ſucceeded wonderfully well; one of Le Roy's, and another of Monſieur Berthoud. I have been much with theſe gentlemen ſince they arrived here. Notwithſtanding the rough weather they have had, and the difference of climate, they aſſured me theſe watches have ever told the longitude within a minute of time, or a quarter of a degree, which when upon the Equator is about fifteen miles. They have been at Cadiz, iſland of Madeira, Teneriff, and Cape de Verd iſlands, and croſſed the Atlantic to the iſland of Martinico, Antigua, and St. Domingo; from thence to St. Pierre and M'Quinlor, near to Newfoundland; from thence to Ireland and Copenhagen; and took this place in their way to Breſt. Theſe watches, they aſſured me, were much ſimpler in their conſtruction than Harriſon's, and alſo go much truer; if ſo, great advantages may be expected from them, at leaſt for the King's veſſels."

From accounts from various parts of the town, the damage done by Mr. Wilkes's people on Tueſday night is much greater than could have been conceived. The famous Quaker in Cheapſide and Alderman Hanley ſuffered much; and the windows of thoſe Scotch tradeſmen where the mobs found no light, they had no mercy on; in ſhort, there is ſcarcely a ſtreet where they did not leave ſome teſtimony of their patriotiſm, notwithſtanding the greateſt diligence of the inhabitants to comply with their requeſt. The terror and conſternation that many families were thrown into on the occaſion were alſo very great. If this be liberty, may heaven avert it. It muſt be the hearty wiſh of every real friend to his country, that the Legiſlature would take the matter into conſideration.

Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the Senate of Venice have openly declared war againſt the Knights of Malta.

We are aſſured that the late tranſactions between Denmark, relative to the Queen, will be laid before the Parliament the enſuing winter; and it is thought a war between the two nations will be the conſequence of it at laſt.

When General Stutterheim arrived, on the 13th inſt. before Elbing, in Poliſh Pruſſia, he ſummoned the garriſon to ſurrender, in his Pruſſian Majeſty's name. The commanding officer having received no orders from his Court to acknowledge the ſovereignty of his Pruſſian Majeſty, refuſed to obey: upon which the Pruſſians immediately pointed their cannon againſt the gate, called St. Mary's gate, and for ſome time made an inceſſant fire upon it, both with artillery and ſmall arms. The garriſon, finding themſelves unable to ſuſtain the charge, ſubmitted, and were ſuffered to depart under convoy of a Pruſſian commiſſary, who had orders to direct their march.

Advices from the Danube aſſure, that the Porte is endeavouring to ſecure the Court of Vienna to her intereſt, by a tender of Belgrade and all Servia to the Empreſs Queen.

There is but little probability of Lord Camden's coming into office at preſent.

The ſailors who were preſent at the taking the Havanna, ſay, that Lord Albemarle *(lately deceaſed)* has now received his *full Dividend*.

Holland, which is a Republick, and one of the moſt freeſtates in the univerſe, is perhaps one of the moſt arbitrary in its government, many of thoſe popular exceſſes which make an Engliſh miniſter laugh, would be puniſhed with death in any one of the ſeven provinces; and the following anecdote will ſhew the ſeverity with which the laws are executed. A man who kept what was called the Engliſh coffee-houſe ſome time ago at Rotterdam, took in the Engliſh news-paper, there happened to be a caſual reflection on the conduct of the States. This circumſtance coming to the ear of the proper magiſtrate, the coffee-houſe was inſtantly ſhut up, and the man apprehended as the publiſher of a libel againſt government. Luckily for him he was much eſteemed, and ſome important people interceded for him; but he neither was ſet at liberty, nor allowed to reſume his buſineſs, till he had ſolemnly promiſed, that any reflection on the States, which would come through any foreign print, ſhould be ſtruck out before the paper was expoſed to the peruſal of his cuſtomers.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, September 29.

"We receive every day more intelligence relative to the diſturbances in Norway. Ever ſince our empire exiſted, it never was in ſuch diſtreſs as it is at preſent. A diſmemberment threatens it on all ſides; and what elſe could be expected? It is a neceſſary conſequence of an ——— King, a female Regent, and a wretched Miniſtry."

A ſoldier belonging to the firſt regiment of foot guards, now on duty at Richmond, on Friday laſt eat at one meal, (for a trifling wager between him and the King's groom) a ſhoulder of mutton, which weighed nine pounds, with bread, beer, &c. in proportion; the officer who commands the party, ordered him to mount guard on Sunday with his coat turned inſide out, as a puniſhment for gluttony.

Extract of a letter from India, dated Trichinopolli February 9, 1772.

"Here I have been interrupted in my letter by the moſt ſhocking accident you can conceive; no leſs than the grand magazine, containing at that time about three hundred barrels of powder, blew up on the 13th inſt. at four in the afternoon: it was a maſſy ſtone building, ſome of which, about four ton weight, were driven ſome hundreds of yards; in ſhort, nothing is to be ſeen, for about three hundred yards round, but ruins, with men, horſes, bullocks, &c. under them. All the fixed ammunition, tumbrils, gun carriages, &c. have been deſtroyed; and what adds to the general confuſion is, the danger of a large magazine, cut in the rock above a hundred and fifty yards above the level of the town, blowing up, as its door, by the preſſure of the air, was blown open, and large ſtones were blaſted over the rock to a conſiderable diſtance from the fort; one of the pieces killed Mr. M'Neal, an enſign in the Company's ſervice.

"A number of families happened to be out of the fort, as well as the Governor, by which they eſcaped; and though I was an eye witneſs to the whole, and within three hundred yards of the principal explo ſion, I have happily eſcaped unhurt, or indeed touched but by my window blinds, that flew about me. I could not conceive what it was, never dreamed of powder, but, from the ſhock of the air, and the violent agitation of a large tank oppoſite my door, I thought it was an earthquake, as it ſeemed to be moved from below upwards, not by ſtones falling in, which was the caſe; and the general darkneſs of the air, which laſted about ſix or eight ſeconds, confirmed me in my opinion, and made me expect immediate deſtruction; the darkneſs proceeded from duſt, which, with a quantity of muſket balls, was blown an immenſe height; the fall of the balls hurt many, of which you may judge the number in the air, when from my ſmall garden was collected near a hat-full, and think how narrow an eſcape I had, for, in going to the door to receive a gentleman, a Laſcar, ruſhing into my houſe, had his brains beat out, and fell between us.

"It is very remarkable, that though there lay near ſix hundred Europeans, and the greateſt number within two hundred yards from the blaſt, yet we have not had an hundred killed and wounded. The greateſt loſs fell on the Artillery, the number of ſcapoys and natives killed I have not learned, but moſt of them on duty found the magazine were deſtroyed, the young Nabob, Omdatull Oombra, was bruiſed in three or four places, but is in no danger.

"P. S. While writing this, I am aſſured that all is ſecure, and that the magazine door is built up. I ſhould have told you that the rock is near 300 yards perpendicular."

Orders were yeſterday diſpatched for two men of war to ſail immediately for the Mediterranean; their particular deſtination is not known.

To ſo low an ebb is the preſent caſh account of a certain great company reduced, that the Bank of England has refuſed lending the directors any more money till the preſent debt is firſt liquidated; and it is in conſequence of this refuſal, that the conference for a loan is begun with government, through the interference of Lord North.

CHARLESTOWN *(South-Carolina) October 31.*

In the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY, *the 30th day of October, 1772.*

Ordered,

THAT the report of the committee of grievances, as agreed to by the Houſe this day, be printed and made publick.

By order of the Houſe,

THOMAS FARR, junr. clerk.

The COMMITTE *on* GRIEVANCES *Report,*

THAT they have conſidered the ſeveral matters referred to them the 22d and 24th inſtant, by the Houſe, and though the committee are of opinion that the Governor's calling the Aſſembly to Beaufort, keeping them there three days without permitting them to do any buſineſs, and proroguing them on the very day, that by law, was the laſt that the General Aſſembly could be diſcontinued, were ſuch meaſures as call for the utmoſt reſentment of this Houſe, and would well juſtify their coming immediately to a reſolution to do no buſineſs with his Excellency, until he had given them ſatisfaction in the premiſes: Yet, as the people have been long deprived of the benefit of repreſentation, and his Majeſty's ſervice, and the intereſt of the colony, require the immediate ſitting and proceeding of the General Aſſembly on the arduous affairs of our country; the committee therefore recommend, that the Houſe do not carry matters to that extremity, but that they enter into the following reſolutions,

Reſolved, That as this Houſe did not exiſt when his Excellency formed his plan of calling the General Aſſembly to Beaufort, his Excellency's proceeding ſeemed to be founded upon his ill will to the body of the freemen of this province, inaſmuch as he thereby ſhewed his purpoſe of injuring and affronting whomſoever the freeholders of the colony ſhould chuſe to repreſent them.

Reſolved, That his Excellency's calling the General Aſſembly to Beaufort, a place very diſtant from Charleſtown, where ſuch Aſſemblies have always been held (except when malignant and contagious diſorders rage therein) where all the publick offices and records are kept, at a time highly dangerous to the health, and inconvenient to the private affairs of the members, was a moſt unprecedented oppreſſion, and an unwarrantable abuſe of royal prerogative, which hath never been queſtioned by the people of this colony.

Reſolved, That the Governor's keeping at Beaufort the fulleſt Houſe ever met, at the beginning of any ſeſſion, three days before he would receive them with their Speaker, and then immediately proroguing them, was adding inſult to injury, and plainly manifeſted his contempt of the peoples repreſentatives.

Reſolved, That his Excellency's proroguing the General Aſſembly, without ſuffering them to ſit one moment as a legiſlative body, was at leaſt an evaſion if not a direct violation, of the election law, which enacts, that the ſitting and holding of General Aſſemblies ſhall not be diſcontinued or intermitted above ſix months; that time being entirely expired when his Excellency prorogued the Houſe.

Your committee recommend, that the agent be ordered to make the ſtrongeſt repreſentations to his Majeſty, of the arbitrary and oppreſſive proceedings of the Governor, and to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to procure the removal of his Excellency from this government, or ſuch other marks of his Majeſty's royal diſpleaſure, as may prevent Governors, for the future, from thus oppreſſing the people, by abuſing thoſe prerogatives which were intended for their benefit.

And as his Excellency's ſpeech at Beaufort ſeems wholly calculated to throw the blame of all the inconveniencies which the publick labour under upon former Houſes of Aſſembly, and his charges having been ſufficiently confuted by them, it is unneceſſary to have their conduct vindicated by this Houſe.

NEW-YORK, *December 10.*

On Friday laſt ſeven independant companies of foot of the militia in this city, being formed into a battalion in the following order, viz. The grenadiers, two companies of the Governor's guards, the Rangers, the Germans, one of the companies of the Artillery, and the Light Infantry, were, for the firſt time, publickly reviewed. His Excellency Governor Tryon, and the other ſuperior officers, with a ſplendid aſſembly of the principal ladies and gentlemen, appeared in the field. The officers of the ſeveral companies, performed their parts in their reſpective ſtations, with great ſkill and regularity; and the men went through the different exerciſes and manœuvres, with an order and dexterity, which did them much honour. In fine, the neatneſs of their uniforms, the readineſs and grace with which the various evolutions were performed, and the propriety obſervable on the whole, gave much ſatisfaction to the numerous ſpectators, and muſt be agreeable to every one who wiſhes to ſee a well diſciplined militia amongſt us. After the buſineſs of the day was concluded, an elegant entertainment was given to the officers, by their worthy commander the Governor.

The following remarkable entry, lately made at the Cuſtom-Houſe at Montreal in Canada, from one houſe there, of goods ſhipped on board a ſhip bound to London, may give us ſome idea of the importance of the fur trade from that country, viz. 16,029 beaver ſkins, 6990 martens, 530 minks, 1765 otters, 565 fiſhers, 3916 rackoons, 420 foxes, 1701 bears, 2409 pounds of dreſſed deers leather, 11302 deer ſkins in the hair, 855 elks, 2512 muſquash, 215 woolf, 72 caſed cats, 1237 opened cats, 3 beaver eaters, 364 pounds of caſtorum, 114 tons of pot aſh.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December 10.*

The Trimley, Capt. Page, in ſeven weeks from London, is arrived in Rappahannock River, but brings no news, only that John Wilkes, Eſq; was elected Lord Mayor.

From the northward we learn that they have great apprehenſions of an Indian war, they being much diſſatisfied with our ſettlements on the Ohio.

The Paiſley, Myndman, from Glaſgow, gone up Patowmack, took up the crew of the Nancy, Ezekiel Hand Maſter, belonging to Philadelphia, in lat. 32, lon. 69, which had foundered at ſea, and landed them at Cape Charles.

The Betty, Goodey, Liberty, Outram, Ruſh, Merchant, Carnaby, and Hanbury, Eſten, are all arrived in the river Thames.

The Boyd, Dunlop, from Glaſgow, is arrived in Rappahannock.

PHILADELPHIA, *December 3.*

ARRIVALS.

At Falmouth, Lord Hyde Packet, from New-York, in 23 days. The Sally, Babion; the Nancy, Bartlet, from Malaga.

At Portſmouth, His Majeſty's ſloop Beaver, Lindley, from Boſton.

At Gottenburgh, The Venus, Tanner, from Rhode-Iſland.

At Pool, The Welcome, Bunker, from New-England.

At Waterford, The James, M'Culloch; and the Charlotte, Curtis, from Philadelphia.

At Graveſend, The Hero, Lovering, from New-London. Hope, Homes, from New-York. Tryton, Peſhbey, from Philadelphia. Unity, Goodley; Rogers, Benſon; Charming Nelly, Carnyby; Nelly, Hudſon; Liberty, Ryton, from Virginia. Sun, Bell, from Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 24.

We hear that Capt. *Corcaud*, in the Ship *Induſtry*, arrived at *London* in Twenty-ſix Days from *Patuxent*.

Elk-Ridge, December 18, 1772.

ANY Perſon that can come well recommended for his Care, Induſtry, Sobriety and Skill in the Tanning and Currying Buſineſs, will be put in Poſſeſſion of a Tan-yard and Currying Shop, in a very good Neighbourhood for that Buſineſs, and where he may get a great Plenty of excellent Bark. The Yard will be let either with or without a young Negro Fellow, as an Aſſiſtant to the Maſter Workman; and as I intend erecting a Saw-mill adjoining the ſaid Yard early the enſuing Spring, the Tanner may have the Advantage of the Sawduſt ariſing from ſome particular Sorts of Wood, which I am perſuaded will be of great Efficacy in the Tanning Buſineſs. For Terms apply to

If H. RIDGELY.

Wants a Place, in a genteel Family,

A Middle aged Woman, who can be well recommended; and underſtands Muſick, Dancing, and all Sorts of Needlework, and can ſpeak Four different Languages. She would be glad to engage as a Tutoreſs to Children, or, if encouraged, would keep a School. Enquire at the Printing Office.

WE the Subſcribers hereby forewarn all Perſons, on any Preſence whatever, from hunting within our Incloſures with either Gun or Dog. Thoſe who attempt it may depend, without Reſpect of Perſons, that we ſhall take every Step that the Law points out in ſuch Caſes for Redreſs.

SARAH DAVIS,
ROBERT PAIN DAVIS.

AS I have been creditably informed that *Thomas Elliott* has a Note of mine; if he ſhould attempt to indorſe it to any Perſons, I deſire they will not take it up, as I am determined not to diſcharge the ſame.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD.

December 4, 1772.

LOST, between *Baltimore-Town* and Mr. *Samuel Norwood's* Plantation, a ſmall Silver Watch, made by *John Campbell, Campbell's-Town*, No. 12, with a Silver Chain, Steel Key, a Key belonging to a Braſs Lock to Saddle-Bags; a Glaſs Seal ſet in Silver, the Impreſſion Two Doves and a Man's Head. Whoever finds the ſaid Watch, and delivers it ſafe to Capt. *Chriſtopher Limes* in *Baltimore-Town*, at the Sign of the King of *Pruſſia's* Head, or to Mr. *Thomas Ritketts*, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, ſhall receive a Reward of Six Dollars, and no Queſtions aſked. All Watchmakers, Silverſmiths, and others, into whoſe Hands the ſaid Watch may fall, are earneſtly requeſted to give Notice thereof to the abovementioned Gentlemen, which will intitle them to the ſaid Reward, paid by

w6 JAMES WILSON, Muſician.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Selmes*, near the *Governor's Bridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a bright bay Stray Mare, appears to be old, branded on the near Shoulder T, her hind Feet white, blaze Face and bald Noſe, paces, trots and gallops, about 13 Hands high, hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *David Evans*, near the Head of *Sturb-River*, Two Stray Steer Yearlings, of a dark Colour, the one marked with a Crop in each Ear, and the other marked with a Crop and an under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the under Side of the left. The Owners may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Penn*, living on *Hunting Ridge* in *Baltimore* County, a Stray Bay Mare, about 9 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, a switch Tail, hanging Mane, and several Saddle Spots, one of which (on the off Side) is much larger than the rest, trots and gallops, and is shod all round. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

Elk-Ridge, December 31, 1772.

To be sold at Publick Sale, on the 1st Day of January next,

A TRACT or Parcel of Land called *Barbard's Care*, containing about 218 Acres and Quarts within Three Miles of *Elk-Ridge* Landing. There are about 80 Bushels of Wheat sown on the Land. The Sale will begin on the Premises at 10 o'Clock, where Attendance will be given by

SAMUEL DORSEY, jun.

THE Creditors of Mr *John Harrison*, of *Prince-George's* County, are desired to meet the Trustees at *Nottingham*, on Tuesday the 12th of *January* next, to receive a further Dividend of the Estate.

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAUFURD.

Baltimore, November 24, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT Sixteen Hundred Acres of Land, in Five Tracts or Parcels, situated in *Baltimore* County, originally the Property of Mr. *Edward Fell*, some Years ago of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, deceased, and entailed to him. The respective Parcels are called, named, and contain in Acres as follow, *viz.* *Lancaster*, laying on *Britains Land*, near Mr. *Thomas Cocky Doyle's*, containing 300 Acres; *Fell's Swadling*, on the East Side of the little Falls of *Gunpowder River*, 73; *Fell's Dale*, near the Head of *Patapsco Falls*, 56; *Darlington*, on the North Side of *Morgan's Run*, 144; and *Fell's Retirement*, on a Branch of *Little Pipe Creek*, 459. Also a Lot of Ground, containing about half an Acre, on the East Side of *Jones's Falls* in *Baltimore-Town*, on which is a Brick House. Proposals for any of the above particularized Lands, or Part of the Tracts, will be received and answered, and a good and indisputable Title made to any Purchaser of them, by

HENRY THOMPSON.

THE Subscriber having come to a Resolution of removing his People from his Plantation on which he now lives, on the Head of the noted Tract of Land, called *Veatch's Contrivance*, intends to sell on the Premises, on Monday the 11th Day of *January* next, if fair, if not, on the next fair Day after, to the highest Bidder, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, all that Part of the aforesaid Tract, containing 377 Acres, more or less, on which is a Negro Quarter, a Tobacco-House 64 Feet in length, double sized, and covered with Shingles, a Corn-House, and several other Houses, a good Apple Orchard, and a great Variety of other Fruit Trees. The Fertility of the Soil is too well known to need any Description. A great Part of it sufficiently level for a Farm, and a considerable Quantity of Meadow Ground. Great Plenty of Timber and other Wood, and lies about 13 Miles from *Elk-Ridge Landing*, 12 from *Delaware Town*, 3 from *Hood's Mill*, and 3 from the famous Mill of *Elicotts*, where there is a Bridge over the main Falls, and the *Baltimore* Price is generally given for Wheat, &c. The Title is good and the Land free from any Incumbrance, and only subject to a Quit Rent of Six Shillings Sterling per Year, as it is contained within certain Bounds well established. If it should not suit the Purchaser to lay down the whole Purchase Money, Time of Payment will be allowed for a considerable Part, on giving Bond on Interest, with Security if required. There is a Quantity of Corn on the Place, which the Purchaser may have at a reasonable Rate, and if he be a good hearty Fellow, the Fodder and Straw will be given gratis.

3w AZEL WARFIELD.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Elk-Ridge* Church, on Monday the 8th Day of *November*, 1772, a Convict Servant Man, named *Edward Elliot*, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, short light Hair, fair Complexion, and one of his Shoulder Blades appears much larger than the other, is much given to Drink, and when taken with Liquor Thing has a remarkable wild Look: Had on and took with him, a new coarse Castor Hat, a blue and white figured Stuff Coat, lined with white Shalloon, the Cuffs large and turned up with blue Satin, a long Bearskin Jacket lined with white Flannel, with small turned up Cuffs, Two white Shirts, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair Russia Drab Breeches, One Pair dark Bearskin ditto, lined with white Flannel, One Pair of turned Pumps, One Pair of Shoes, One Pair ribbed Thread Stockings, One Pair Worsted ditto, Two Silk Handkerchiefs, a black one and other dark flowered; he may have other Cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant shall be entitled to the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

3w CHARLES WORTHINGTON.

N. B. He has been since seen to go through *Frederick-Town* towards the New Country, and is supposed to have a Pass.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Allen*, living near *Rock Creek*, in *Frederick* County, a small black Stray Mare, she has a small Star in her Face, paces, and is docked, but not branded.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Annapolis, December 16, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Partnership of *Thomas Williams* and Co. are desired to make speedy Payment, to *Thomas Charles Williams* and Co. who are empowered to receive and settle all Accounts relative thereto.

To be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in the Dock, Wholesale or Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash, Wheat, Indian Corn, or short Credit,

A LARGE and general Assortment of *European* and *East India* Goods, suitable to the different Seasons, also choice *Jamaica* and *Barbados* Spirits, Rum, Wine, Molasses, Loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Raisins, Currants, Spermaceti and Tallow Candles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax, Gloucester Cheese, Taunton bottled Ale, Tar, Turpentine, a few Barrels Mullet Fish, and exceeding fine New-Town Pippins, from New York. Likewise a likely young Negro Boy and Girl, about 16 and 17 Years of Age.

8w THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

December 11, 1772.

WENT away last Night from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Servant Men, just imported in the *Isabella*, Captain *Spencer*, *viz.* *William Fardo*, an *American*, born in *New-England*, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has a dark Complexion, and wears his own short brown Hair. Had on and took with him, a coarse white Linen Shirt, old dirty Trousers, an Olive coloured Thicknet Coat, with 4 low Metal Buttons, a red and white striped Linsey Jacket, gray Worsted Stockings, black Leather Shoes with Metal Buckles, and a Felt Hat. *William Hunt*, an *Englishman*, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, has a fair Complexion, wears his own short brown Hair, and answers very boldly when spoke to: Had on and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, dirty Leather Breeches, a light coloured Prize close bodied Coat, a blue Surtout ditto with a Velvet Cape, a Variety of Worsted Stockings and Silk Handkerchiefs, a Pair of black Leather Shoes with plated Buckles, and an old Felt Hat bound round the Edge with some kind of black Binding. Whoever takes up said Servants, shall be paid on delivering them at *Patuxent* Iron Works aforesaid, if taken 10 Miles from Home, Twenty-five Shillings; if 20 Miles, Thirty Shillings for each, including what the Law allows, and so in proportion for a greater Distance, by

tf SAMUEL & JOHN S. OWENS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Bisset*, a black Stray Stone Colt, neither docked nor branded, has a small Star in his Forehead, both Gates and trots out of Harness; he is about 2 Years old next Spring.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

THERE are at the Plantation of the Widows *Dawkins*, living on *Seneca*, Two Stray Steers, one black and the other red, both white Faces, marked with Crops in each Year, and an under Bit in the right; appears to be five Years old.

The Owner may have them again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philemon Plumer*, near *Plumer's Ford*, on *Monocacy*, a black Stray Horse, about 14 Hands high, and about 11 Years old, has not any Brand or other Mark, except some Saddle Spots.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3

THERE is at the Plantation of *David Craufurd*, 6 Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, a Stray brindle Steer, 6 Years old, marked in the right Ear with a Crop and under Bit, and in the left with a Crop and Slit.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. w3O

St Mary's County, November 30, 1772.

WANTED on Purchase, a Negro Man that has been bred a Blacksmith, who is sober, diligent, and understands his Business. Any Person having such a one for Sale may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Subscriber near *Leonard-Town*.

3w JOHN BLACK.

WE the Subscribers hereby forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within our Inclosures; those who attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

w3 CHARLES STEWART,
RICHARD BURGESS.

Dorchester, October 5, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself *John Holmes*, who says he belongs to *William Conn*, near *Blade's Ferry*. His Master is desired to pay Charges and take him from

3w RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

Baltimore-Town, Maryland, October 20, 1772.

TO the PUBLICK.

IT is the Sentiments of the wiſeſt and beſt Men that ever lived, that the *Liberty of the Preſs* is eſſential to the Support of that Conſtitution under which we have hitherto derived the Bleſſings of Freedom, that it becomes every one to conſider, in the moſt reverential Light, this Palladium of our Rights—an Opinion every Friend to Liberty and his Country muſt wiſh univerſally to prevail.—And as nothing hath a greater Tendency to ſecure to us that neſtimable Bleſſing, than the encouraging and ſupporting well conducted *News-Papers*, which is juſtly generally acknowledged, *direct Ignorance, the Parent of Slavery, gives a Taſte for Reading, and cauſes uſeful Knowledge to be cultivated and encouraged*. I flatter myſelf a Propoſal for eſtabliſhing another *Publick Paper* in this great commercial Province, will meet with the Approbation of its publick ſpirited Inhabitants in general, thoſe of this flouriſhing Town and Country in particular, and be encouraged accordingly. The many important Advantages that flow from ſuch Inſtitutions, are ſo well known to the buſy Part of Mankind, as well as to Gentlemen of Leiſure and Curioſity, that Arguments need not be uſed, ſuch a Concluſion, to illuſtrate their Importance.

Encouraged by the polite, candid and generous Invitation I have ſince received from many Gentlemen of the moſt reſpectable Characters, to eſtabliſh my Buſineſs in this Town, and ſtruck with a lively Gratitude for paſt Kindneſſes, as well as for this Inſtance of their favourable Opinion of me, I have determined to comply with their Wiſhes, by every oblig manifeſted; for which Purpoſe, I have engaged a ſuitable *Printing Apparatus*, which will be ſpeedily here, and, under Favour of the Publick, I intend to proſecute the *Printing Buſineſs*, in all its Branches, both in the *Engliſh* and other Languages, in a neat, correct and expeditious Manner—and, in particular, I now propoſe to publiſh, by Subſcription, with all poſſible Expedition, a *Weekly News Paper*, under the Title of

THE MARYLAND JOURNAL,

AND

BALTIMORE ADVERTISER,

To be printed in four large Folio Pages, equal in Size to any of the *Pennſylvania* Papers, at the moderate Price of TEN SHILLINGS, current Money, *per Annum*, one Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the Remainder at the Expiration of the Year—to be publiſhed regularly every Saturday Morning, unleſs another Day ſhould appear more agreeable to the Subſcribers, and delivered immediately after to the Cuſtomers in Town, and forwarded to thoſe who live in the Country, and Places adjacent, by the earlieſt Opportunities.—To contain every material Piece of Intelligence, either *foreign* or *domeſtic*, with Accounts of the Arrival and Departure of Ships, the Current Prices of Goods, the Courſe of Exchange, Deaths, Accidents, and Events of every Kind, that may be thought intereſting to the Publick.—To enable myſelf to do which, I have already eſtabliſhed an extenſive Correſpondence, and ſhall not only receive all the different Weekly *American* Papers, but alſo the beſt News Papers, political Pamphlets, Regiſters, Magazines, and other periodical Publications of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, as well as the moſt valuable Papers of *German Advices*—from whence the moſt uſeful and entertaining Extracts ſhall be occaſionally made.—So that there will be ſcarce any remarkable Occurence, extraordinary Phenomenon, curious Invention, or new Diſcovery in Nature or Science, but what the Reader will find ſuch Information as may enable him to judge for himſelf concerning it.—I ſhall alſo take particular Care to inſert all the judicious original Eſſays, in Proſe and Verſe, on political and other Subjects, with which I may be favoured by the Learned and Ingenious,—and of this I may aſſure the Publick, as well as my own particular Correſpondents, that the Freedom of the Preſs ſhall be maintained; the utmoſt Impartiality obſerved, and every well written Piece admitted, without Scruple, that does not tend to deſtroy or impair our excellent Conſtitution, ſcandalize the Cauſe of Liberty, diſturb the Repoſe of Society, give Offence to Modeſty, or, in any Shape, reflect Scandal on a *News-Paper*.

Advertiſements ſhall likewiſe be accurately publiſhed, in a conſpicuous Manner, with great Punctuality, at the cuſtomary Prices.

As thoſe who promiſe more than they are able to perform, are juſtly Objects of Ridicule, I ſhould rather with *my Performance* ſhould *exceed* than *fall ſhort* of the Propoſals; to effect which no Diligence or Attention ſhall be wanting on my Side,—which will, I perſuade myſelf, meet in Time with a proportionable Return from the generous Publick—as ſoon therefore as I ſhall obtain a ſufficient Number of Subſcribers *barely* to defray the Expence of the Work, the *Paper* ſhall be publiſhed.

Subſcriptions are taken in at the Coffee-Houſes in *Baltimore-Town* and *Annapolis*, and by the ſeveral Perſons with whom Subſcription Papers are left,—and I ſhould be much obliged to any Gentleman or Lady, in Town or Country, for his or her good Offices in promoting this my new Undertaking. I am, with the utmoſt Deference and Reſpect, the Publick's moſt obedient and devoted humble Servant,

tf WILLIAM GODDARD.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store on the Dock in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of choice *Barbados* Rum and Spirits,

WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

Juſt imported by the Subſcriber, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at the Store, next Door below the Coffee-Houſe,

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Port Wine, in Quart and Pint Bottles, and a general Aſſortment of Shoes.

tf ROBERT BUCHANAN

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away, on the 20th of *August* last, from the Subscriber, living near *Patapsco Ferry*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man named JOSEPH LAMB, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, swarthy Complexion, down Look, short brown Hair, a large Mole under his left Eye: Had on, an Osnabrig shirt and Trousers, old Beaver Hat, and Negro Shoes with Brass Buckles. It is likely he may change his Cloaths and Name, as he sometimes calls himself *Joseph Hannon*; he also stole an Indenture from a certain *James Moulton*, and it is likely he may pass by that Name. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from Home, Ten Dollars including what the Law allows, and if out of the Province the above Reward and reasonable Charges if brought Home.

w6 THOMAS HAMMOND.

LOST, on Sunday the 19th of *November* last, off *Herring-Bay*, a Boat, about 13 or 14 Feet Keel, 7 or 8 Feet wide, with Two Masts and Sprits, she has a Beam athwart for Shipping the Mainmast, painted red round the Gunwale, and paid with Turpentine. Any Person finding said Boat, and leaving her with Mr. *William Middleton*, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Gassaway*, jun. in *Annapolis*, shall be paid for their trouble.

NICHOLAS MARTIN.

Queen-Anne's County, *December* 5, 1772.

I HEREBY certify, that *Rezin Rowles*, of *Kent-Island*, hath this Day made Information to the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, that, on the first Instant he took up, on the Western Part of *Kent-Island*, a Boat, about 17 Feet Keel, 7 Feet Beam, the Bottom ceiled, paid on the outside with Turpentine, Streaks painted red. The Owner may have her again of the said *Rezin Rowles*, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Daniel Stephenson*, in *Frederick* County, on *Pipe-Creek*, near *Mafft's* Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a bay Horse, about 13 Hands high and about 9 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder HT. and has a bob Tail. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore County, *October* 26, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.* THOMAS WHEATLEY, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 27 Years of Age, is straight limb'd, small featured, has sandy Hair, and double Teeth: Had on a brown Coat, white Drab Breeches and a Pair of Pumps. DANIEL UNTHANK, near the same Heighth, about 20 Years old, has a fair smooth Face, light Hair, and little or no Beard: He took with him a Great Coat of fine Cloth, with light coloured basket Buttons, and small wooden ditto on the Cape; it is Moth eaten on the Back below the Cape. They both had white Shirts, felt Hats, and a Pair of double soaled Shoes, but they have some Money and will likely change their Cloaths. I would fetch them from any Part of the Continent, and any Person that will secure or bring them home shall have the above Reward.

1 w6 AQUILA PRICE.

Prince-George's County, *November* 28, 1772.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, RICHARD PENDERGEST, a good looking Fellow, about 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Hair, which he wears short and curled; Has on a blue Slop Jacket, Check Shirt (and had Three white ones with him in a Wallet), Osnabrig Trousers, a good Castor Hat, is (by his Dialect) an *Irishman*, and says he came from on Board the *Gibraltar* Man of War, at *Charles-Town, South Carolina*.

The said *Pendergest* is a very good Thresher and Ditcher (as he says) and is now to be sold by the Subscriber for his Prison Fees.

(3w) RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

November 19, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on Friday the 13th Instant, an indented Servant Man named *John Powell*, born in *Ireland*, which may be plainly discovered by his Tongue; he is by Trade a Turner, and pretends to the Cabinet making Business; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, blind of one Eye, and halts much in his Walk, occasioned by his Thigh-Bone being out of its Place: He had on and took with him a good Fearnaught Surtout Coat with Metal Buttons, one Swanskin and one Flannel striped Jacket, new Check Shirts, Woollen Stockings, good Shoes with Brass Buckles, a gray Wig and Half worn Castor Hat. He has been formerly a Soldier, says he is now a Pensioner, is very much given to Liquor, at which Time he is very talkative and abusive. Whoever brings him to me or confines him in any Jail shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings, including what the Law allows, and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS HEPBURN.

December 5, 1772.

JAMES CHESTON

Has *for Sale, at his Store in* Baltimore-Town, *the following Goods, imported in the* Isabella, *from* Bristol,

FOUR-PENNY, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 24d. 30d. Nails, Ironmongery, Saddlery, Pewter, Copper, Brass and Tin Ware, Stationery, Hosiery, Cutlery, Stone Ware, Haberdashery, Osnabrigs, Womens Stuff Shoes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass, Flint ditto, Felt Hats, Check Linens, Rugs and Blankets, coarse, middling and fine Broad-Cloths, *Welsh* Cottons, Half-thicks, Coatings, Bearskins, *Devonshire* Kerseys, Serge, Whitneys, Duffils, spotted Ermine, striped Linseys, white and red Flannels. 5w

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Annapolis, November 19, 1772.

Just arrived from LONDON,

JANE and ANNE NELSON, Milliners and Mantua-makers, and have taken Lodgings at the Widow *Mew's* near the Church, where they make all Kind of Milliners and Mantua-makers Work, in the most elegant and fashionable Manner. Such Ladies as please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on having their Work neatly done, and with the utmost Dispatch; and as they are well acquainted with the newest Fashions, they flatter themselves they will not be disappointed in their Endeavours to please, as it shall be their constant Study and greatest Ambition. Any Orders from the Country shall be punctually complied with.

N. B. They have for Sale, blown Lace, Ladies fashionable dress and undress Caps, coloured Persians, Sarsnets, Gauzes, and Chip Hats; which will be sold on very reasonable Terms.

Annapolis, Sept. 30, 1772.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE,

WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,

Have just opened Shop, opposite Mr. Ghiselin's, *in* West-Street,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neatest and most approved Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with the greatest Punctuality and Exactness, as they will execute all the Work themselves without employing any other Person, and engage their Work for one Year. They will also supply any Person with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in *London*.

N. B. William Allen, a Clockmaker from *Birmingham*, has joined them, who makes and repairs all Sorts of musical, Chime, Town, and plain Clocks, after the best Manner. He also repairs Gentlemens Fire-arms and most Kinds of Metal and Hardware Work, at reasonable Rates. Any Person in the Country, having Clocks out of Order, shall, on directing a Line, be waited on as soon as possible.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE

MARYLAND

ALMANACK

AND

EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our Lord 1773.

AS it appears from the Inclemency of the Weather last Winter, the greatest Part of the Partridges are destroyed, this is therefore to forewarn all Persons, on any Pretence whatever, to hunt within the Subscribers Inclosures; those who may attempt it, may depend, without Respect of Persons, that we shall take every Step that the Law points out in such Cases for Redress.

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
tf RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anne, November 17, 1772.

To be sold by Wholesale, at a very low Rate, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

ABOUT Seven or Eight Hundred Pounds prime Cost of Goods, well assorted.

tf THOMAS DUCKETT.

October 10, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 800 Acres of good Land, in Five Plantations, in *St. Mary's* County; on one of the Plantations, situate on the River *Patowmack*, there is a Brick House in good Order, 2 Stories high, with 4 Rooms and a large Passage on a Floor, with Office-Houses, &c. Also, about 800 Acres in *Virginia*, viz. 499 near the Town of Dumfries, 194 near the *Great Falls of Patowmack*, on upon *Cedar Run*, and the Remainder of a Tract of Land in *Fauquier* County, patented to the Rev. *Lawrence Du Bois*. Proposals for the Whole, or any Part of the above-recited Lands will be received, and an indisputable Title made to the Purchaser, by

tf JOHN DE BUTTS.

We have just imported from London, *in Capt.* Hooper,

AN Assortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be disposed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Assortment of almost every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, for a small Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, November 9, 1772.

HUDSON AND LAWSON,

Have just imported from London, Liverpool, *and* Hull,

A GOOD Assortment of Woollens, Linens, stamped Cottons, and a great Variety of Stuffs, suitable to the present Season, which they will dispose of on very reasonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

They also have to rent, a commodious brick Dwelling House and Wharf, now occupied by Capt. *Woolsey*, near the County Wharf, a Bake-House with two large Ovens, and other convenient Ware-Houses will be built on the Wharf, as early next Spring as the Weather will permit. The said House and Wharf may be entered on from the First to the middle of *December* next.

To be sold for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco,

THE following Parcels of Land, *Wynn's West Lot*, containing 52 Acres; Part of *Wynn's Middle Lot*, 162 Acres: These Two Parcels of Land join each other, lying about Three Miles from *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County: *Wynn's East and West Littleworth*, containing 143 Acres, *Littleworth*, 50 Acres; Part 2d, *Addition to Littleworth*, 53 Acres: These Three Parcels join each other, about Four Miles from *Piscataway*. There are Three or Four Tenants on these Lands, but only Tenants at Will. Any Person inclinable to purchase these Lands, or any of them, may know the Terms, by applying to *John Wynn*, near *Piscataway*. tf

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TO THE PUBLICK.

20th August, 1772.

A STAGE from the City of *Philadelphia* to *Baltimore-Town* is now erected, very convenient for Persons travelling, or transporting Goods or Luggage to or from either Place, which will regularly go from the respective Places, at the Times and for the Rates hereafter mentioned. The *Wilmington* Stage Boat, kept by *Bush* and *Foudry*, leaves the *Crooked Billet* Wharf in *Philadelphia* every Wednesday, and generally arrives at *Wilmington* in 2 few Hours; the *Charles-Town* Stage Waggon, kept by *Patrick Hamilton*, leaves *Wilmington* every Friday Morning, and arrives at *Charles-Town* the same Day; and the *Charles-Town* Packet, kept by said *Hamilton*, leaves *Charles-Town* every Saturday, and frequently arrives at *Baltimore* the same Day; so that Passengers have a greater Certainty of travelling to and from *Philadelphia* in these Stages, and with less Expence, than in any other. On the Return, the *Charles-Town* Packet leaves *Baltimore* every Tuesday, the Stage Waggon leaves *Charles-Town* every Thursday Morning, and the Stage Boat leaves *Wilmington* every Friday. Passengers from *Philadelphia* to *Wilmington* pay Two Shillings each, from *Wilmington* to *Charles-Town* Five Shillings each, and from *Charles-Town* to *Baltimore-Town* Four Shillings each; Luggage in Proportion. As *Wilmington* is within Three Miles of *Delaware* River, and *Charles-Town* about 3 Miles from *Susquehanna* and 8 Miles from the Mouth of *Elk* River, our Boats are very seldom, if ever, detained by low Tides or contrary Winds, a Disadvantage which some other Stages from *Philadelphia* to *Baltimore* labour under. The Certainty of this Stage and moderate Rates will, it is hoped, induce the Publick to encourage so useful an Undertaking. And as *Charles-Town* is situated within Thirty-five Miles of the Town of *Lancaster*, a proper Encouragement of this Scheme may be a Means of promoting a useful Stage between *Baltimore* and *Lancaster*, by the Way of *Charles-Town*, at a very moderate Expence.

The Publick may be assured, that the greatest Care and Punctuality will be observed by the Undertakers.

Orders left with Messr. *Smith* and *Flanagan*, or Mr. *William Neill*, Merchants in *Baltimore-Town*, or with Capt. *Thomas Elliott* at *Fell's-Point*, shall be executed with Fidelity. (3w)

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring.

His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEWART, Cl. Ld. Office.

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